

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

1. Test for Zika virus, as recommended, per the most up-to-date guidelines.
2. Advise pregnant women to postpone travel to areas with ongoing Zika virus transmission.
3. Advise men who reside in or who have travelled to an area with active Zika virus transmission, and who have a pregnant partner, to abstain from sexual activity or consistently and correctly use condoms during sexual activity for the duration of the pregnancy.
4. Advise all persons travelling to areas with ongoing Zika virus transmission to strictly follow steps to avoid mosquito bites.
5. Contact the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services to report suspected Zika virus cases and coordinate Zika virus testing.
6. Testing is **recommended** for the following situations:
 - Pregnant women with a history of travel to a Zika virus-affected area in the past 12 weeks, regardless of symptoms.
 - Pregnant women with a history of travel to a Zika virus-affected area and evidence of microcephaly and/or intracranial calcifications on fetal ultrasound in current pregnancy, or evidence of microcephaly in an infant.
 - Male or non-pregnant female patients with compatible symptoms (two or more symptoms of fever, maculopapular rash, arthralgia, or non-purulent conjunctivitis) and history of travel to a Zika virus-affected area.
 - Infants whose mothers travelled to or resided in an affected area within 2 weeks of delivery or whose mothers tested positive for Zika virus, and who had microcephaly or intracranial calcifications detected prenatally or at birth, or who have two or more symptoms of fever, rash, conjunctivitis, or *arthralgia.
 - Children who travelled to or resided in an affected area within the past 2 weeks and have two or more symptoms of fever, rash, conjunctivitis, or *arthralgia.

*Arthralgia can be difficult to detect in infants and young children and can manifest as irritability, walking with a limp (for ambulatory children), difficulty moving or refusing to move an extremity, pain on palpation, or pain with active or passive movement of the affected joints.
7. Testing should be **considered** for the following situation:
 - Patients diagnosed with Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) with a history of travel to a Zika virus-affected area. Testing should also be considered for other known causes of GBS.
8. Testing is **not recommended** for asymptomatic non-pregnant persons.